



ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1904

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LAST EDITION
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
Rain or snow.
THE METALS
Silver, 53 1/2 per ounce.
Copper, 15 1/2; New York, 12 1/2;
Lead, 20; New York, 14 1/2 to 15.

JAPANESE SAID TO HAVE SUFFERED A REPULSE

Attempt Was Made to Bottle Up the Russian Fleet at Port Arthur.

Vessels Loaded With Stone Were Sent in But Were Sent Down Too Soon.

Paris, Feb. 24.—The foreign office received late this afternoon the following dispatch from the French consulate at Chefoo:

"The Russians have repulsed a Japanese attack upon Port Arthur. Four Japanese battleships were damaged and run aground."

London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from St. Petersburg, sent at 11 o'clock tonight, says that on Feb. 23 the Japanese attempted to send four steamers filled with explosives among the Russian fleet in Port Arthur harbor. These fireships did no damage and were themselves destroyed, two being sunk and two going ashore.

Two Japanese boats escorting the fireships were destroyed by Russian guns.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—It appears that the announcement from Port Arthur (that four Japanese battleships and two Japanese transports had been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur), was given out as official by mistake. There is no official confirmation here of a Russian victory at Port Arthur.

Both the report of the sinking of the Japanese ships and the denial that the announcement was official were sent out by the semi-official telegraph bureau, the Russian news agency.

London, Feb. 24.—The Russian embassy and the Japanese legation here have so far received no confirmation of the report from St. Petersburg of the sinking of four Japanese battleships of Port Arthur, and the Japanese officials entirely discredit it.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Japanese legation here discredits the sinking of four Japanese warships and two transports at Port Arthur. Attention is called to the fact that both the reports to that effect emanate from Russian sources and therefore should be accepted with caution. Furthermore, the reference to the participation of the Retzivan in the fighting and the reported sinking of transports are both regarded as casting suspicion upon the story. The Retzivan is understood to be in a condition unfitting her for battle for many months, while the presence of transports at Port Arthur cannot be explained in view of the repeated statements that Japan did not intend to land troops on the Liau Tung peninsula at this stage, and the transports could be there for no other reason.

Paris, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Port Arthur says that four Japanese cruisers and two Japanese transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The dispatch adds that the attack was repulsed and that the Russian battleship Retzivan covered herself with glory.

Chefoo, Feb. 24.—The steamer Governor Jaeschke, while passing Port Arthur, at 3 o'clock this morning, heard heavy firing in that direction. There is a persistent report abroad that several Japanese warships have been disabled, but so far it is unconfirmed. Another steamer passing Dally about the same time that the Governor Jaeschke was off Port Arthur reports that she heard no firing. Thirteen warships are said to have passed Wei Hai Wei today heading east. There were sixteen ships in the original fleet.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—It is officially announced from Port Arthur that four Japanese battleships and two Japanese transports have been sunk in a fresh attack on Port Arthur. The attack was repulsed.

Wei Hai Wei, Feb. 24.—Four Japanese battleships and nine cruisers passed this port today, bound eastward.

London, Feb. 24.—The fleet which passed Wei Hai Wei today is supposed to have been Admiral Togo's fleet leaving Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—The Port Arthur correspondent of the Novosti telegraphs that at Port Arthur the Japanese lost steamers (number not stated) and one torpedo boat. "At the moment of writing," the correspondent continued, "twenty-three Japanese vessels are visible on the horizon, and cross firing has begun in which the Russian cruisers Bayan, Novik and Askold are participating."

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—(2:45 a. m.)—A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar says:

"At a quarter before 2 in the morning of Feb. 24 numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battleship Retzivan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retzivan was the first to observe the torpedo boats and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor; they were coming directly toward her. One of them went on the rocks near the light-house on Tiger peninsula and the other sank under Golden hill. The Retzivan observed four steamers in a sinking condition and eight torpedo boats departing slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. A portion of the crews of the Japanese vessels were drowned. The grounded steamer is still burning."

"The enemy is observed in the offing of Port Arthur in two lines. The Japanese crews saved themselves in boats, and it is possible that some of them were picked up by the enemy's torpedo boats. I am proceeding to examine the coasts. The entrance of the harbor is open. I attribute the complete disappearance of the enemy's plan to the brilliant action and destructive fire of the Retzivan. Floating mines are still visible in the roadstead. I have recalled the three cruisers sent in pursuit of the enemy, in order, in the first place, to clear the roadstead of floating mines. We had no losses."

NEWS AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Original Story Magnified Into a Great Victory.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—2:12 a. m.—Reports of a Russian victory at Port Arthur were current late yesterday afternoon and early in the evening, and about midnight they seemed to have been definitely confirmed here, but in the absence of an official announcement, which is momentarily expected, the stories of the dimensions of the victory were most conflicting and confusing in character.

Probably the Truth.

The most circumstantial report was that the Japanese had attempted to bottle up Admiral Sarg's fleet in Port Arthur by sinking two stone-laden vessels at the entrance of the harbor, employing the tactics which were considered, but not executed, by the late Admiral Sarg, U. S. N., with the Merrimac at Santiago during the Spanish-American war. According to

FRENCH NAVY IS IN FINE SHAPE

Johnny Crapaud Is Prepared For Any Emergency.

WAR CONSIDERED UNLIKELY

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS SENT TO THE ORIENT.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—In consequence of contradictory reports as to the present state of the French navy, the parliamentary committee on naval affairs requested Minister of Marine Pelletan to furnish it with information on the subject, and a conference took place between the minister and the committee at the Palais Bourbon. The statements there made by M. Pelletan gave great satisfaction and the committee has embodied them in a published report.

M. Pelletan declared that he did not consider a conflict likely, but that France must be prepared for such a contingency. M. Pelletan said the French fleet was in excellent condition. The navy had at its disposal five armored cruisers of the most modern type and five more such vessels would be ready to be commissioned within a few weeks. Before the end of this year the cruiser Dupetit Thouars and the battleship Gambetta would be ready for service.

New Submarines Ordered.

The minister of marine said he would like to have had more small craft, but he was restricted in this by the naval appropriations. All the torpedo boat destroyers on the stocks were approaching completion. He said he had ordered six new submarines to be five or six times larger than the present type.

Attention has been given to the subject of coaling stations, he continued, and the appropriation for the Bizerta station, Corsica, and Algeria has been increased.

Defense of Indo-China.

Regarding the far east, the minister said it was impossible to weaken France's fleet in Europe, but that four torpedo boat destroyers were being sent there. Measures taken before the outbreak of the war for the defense of Indo-China had been neglected, and he intended to remedy this. The general condition of France's warships and stores left nothing to be desired, he continued, and her stocks of coal considerably exceed the regulation requirements.

ARSENIC WAS USED FOR BAKING POWDER

Cayuse, I. T., Feb. 24.—Five members of the family of P. S. Crawford are dead as the result of eating bread in which arsenic had been used. The arsenic was used in the baking powder. Crawford bought the arsenic to be used in medicine for dogs, and placed it in an empty baking powder can. His wife thought it was baking powder and used it in making bread.

EVANS COMING.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Admiral Evans has called the navy's department that he will sail for home about March 25 on the battleship Kentucky.

WHO WILL FILL HANNA'S SHOES?

Considerable Gossip Over the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee—Senator Scott a Possibility.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—There has been considerable discussion indulged in around the senate and the house about the probability of Senator Hanna's resignation as chairman of the Republican National committee, and the names of Senator Scott of West Virginia, Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Representative Dick, who is slated to be Senator Hanna's successor in the senate from Ohio, are most frequently mentioned. A suggestion also is made that Senator Aldrich no doubt will be connected with the committee in some capacity, probably as chairman of the finance committee.

It is said of both Senator Scott and Representative Dick that they were closer politically to Senator Hanna than any other men, and having been brought up in the same political school, knew more about his methods and his connection with national politics than any two men.

Col. Swords, who for a long time was sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, recently wrote a letter to Senator Scott concerning Senator Hanna in which he said: "In the last conversation I had with Senator Hanna, just before he went to Ohio previous to his election, and the last time he was in New York, I congratulated him upon his appointment as chairman of the subcommittee on arranging for the convention in Chicago, and he said: 'Scott, why he knows more about running a national convention than any man in the country, and he is closer to me than any friend I have. He is a great big hearted fellow, as good as gold and as true as steel, and I cherish him as one of my best friends.'"

VAN COTT WILL BE ON DECK BY WEDNESDAY

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Smoot has received a telegram from Waldemar Van Cott stating that the latter would leave Salt Lake City today for Washington. Van Cott is expected to arrive in Washington in time to be present at the opening session of the investigation on Wednesday next.

FAVORABLE ACTION MUST BE ASSURED

Washington, Feb. 24.—The state department confirms the Associated Press report that the president has been considering the possibility of arranging a treaty with France providing for the settlement of any future disputes between the two countries by resort to arbitration. It is further stated that similar propositions have been made to this government by Great Britain, Italy and Holland. All of these have likewise been taken under careful consideration by the president. Although earnestly favoring the principle of arbitration, President Roosevelt is indisposed to submit an arbitration treaty to the senate until he is assured of its approval.

COUNT AND COUNTESS ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 24.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Dawson says that Count and Countess Morawski are in some charge with attempting to murder Captain William Gilpin, a former friend. Their bonds are fixed at \$500. The trouble took place at the Russian mission when the countess tried to shoot the captain. She did not succeed because he had taken the powder out of the cartridges.



DIVIDENDS ARE STILL TIED UP

Supreme Court of New York Has the Case of MacGinnis Against the Amalgamated Copper Company Under Advisement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Justice Gildersleeve in the supreme court today heard arguments on and reserved decision on the application of John MacGinnis for a continuance of a temporary injunction restraining the Boston & Montana Consolidated Copper Silver Mining company, the Parrot Silver & Copper company, and the Amalgamated Copper Mining company from paying out dividends to the Amalgamated Copper company on the stock owned in these companies by the last named corporation.

MacGinnis is the vice president of the Montana Ore Purchasing company and claims that by the arrangements by which the Amalgamated Copper company became the parent company of the new subsidiary companies he and other minority stockholders have been seriously injured.

The Amalgamated Copper company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent, payable on Monday next, but cannot pay unless it receives the dividends from the subsidiary companies, and for this reason counsel for the Amalgamated asked that the injunction be Annulledly dissolved.

Louis Marshall of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, and Mr. Garvin, representing the defendant companies asserted that all the allegations stated in MacGinnis' complaint, with the exception of some very unimportant assertions, had all been raised in other suits brought in the supreme court here, and in that of Montana within the last three years.

Franklin Bien, for MacGinnis, claimed that the agreement by which the subsidiary companies were purchased was the result of a conspiracy to benefit the shareholders of the Amalgamated. In speaking to the court MacGinnis and his associates, who had refused to deliver up valuable stock in the Parrot company and the Boston & Montana for the watered stock of the Amalgamated.

Justice Gildersleeve took the papers and reserved decision.

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FOUGHT TO THE DEATH

Baron Von Schlosser Went Hunting For Bear—Man and Beast Both Killed.

Port Angeles, Wash., Feb. 24.—Word has just been received here from Ranger C. Bowline of Selduck Hot Springs that the body of Baron Martin Von Schlosser was found on the range near the Hot Springs on Monday evening near the dead body of a bear. The baron was undoubtedly killed by the bear. He started in the morning on a hunt. His body will be brought here tomorrow. On his body were found receipts from banks in Portland, Ore., Chicago and New York for over \$100,000. A letter found on the body directed that if anything should happen to him that Judge Hatch should administer his affairs. Von Schlosser was an officer in the German army and a baron of that empire. He has been a resident of this city several years and recently took out naturalization papers.

ON GOOD COMMITTEE.

Washington, Feb. 24.—W. Bourke Cockran, elected to congress yesterday to succeed Mayor McCallum, was introduced to the members of the New York delegation in the house today to succeed Mr. McCallum as a member of the ways and means committee.

INVENTOR LEE DEAD.

Bradford, Conn., Feb. 24.—James Parls, the inventor of the Lee rifle, died tonight at Short Beach, aged 71 years.

CHICAGO SKYSCRAPER ON FIRE AT THE TOP

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Another theatre building in Chicago has been attacked by fire. The latest structure is the six-story known as the Schiller, six stories in height and located half a square west of the Ironville theatre. The Garlick theatre, recently reopened, is situated in the Schiller building. Fire started in the third floor before daylight and for a time seemed likely to get beyond control owing to the difficulty of effectively reaching the flames at such a lofty height. Guests of the Union hotel, adjoining on the west, were roused from sleep, and some of them were in a panic. The fire damage, however, was small and was confined to the four upper stories of the Schiller building.

STORY A FAKE.

No Indications of Oil at Medbury Hill, Ida.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Feb. 24.—Exploratory oil men who arrived from Medbury Hill on the midnight train declare there are no signs of oil. They made a careful inspection of the well being bored by the Short Line employees, and assert that all indications of oil are lacking. A large number of men are still on the ground, and more are on the way, but the excitement has subsided. Several claims staked out during the past forty-eight hours have been abandoned.

FINANCIAL DEAD.

Baltimore, Feb. 24.—Charles F. Mayer, formerly president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died today, aged 70. Mr. Mayer was for many years a leading financier in Baltimore, a large coal mine owner and director in several banking institutions.

JAPAN WILL TRY TO FLOAT A WAR LOAN

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24.—Baron Suematsu of the Japanese diplomatic corps, charged with a special mission regarding the floating of a war loan in London, arrived here today from Tokyo on the steamer Iro Maru. The baron declared to speak of his mission. He is hastening to London as quickly as possible.

SHOT AND SHELL CAME TOO FAST

Santo Domingo Insurgents Took to the Woods.

CAPT. WAINWRIGHT'S REPORT

COUNTRY LAID WASTE BY THE CONFLICT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The report of Captain Richard Wainwright, commanding the Newark, regarding his recent reconnaissance about Santo Domingo was made public at the navy department today. Captain Wainwright found on his arrival at Sanchez that the daughter and brother-in-law of the American consul agent both had been wounded by a bullet in the fighting there. He wrote a letter to the commanders of the government and insurgent forces, protesting against further firing in the streets of the city or toward the houses of the inhabitants, and to make his protest effective, landed a force of twenty marines and a company of blue-jackets. There was no further firing.

Attack on the New York.

Regarding the firing on the American steamship New York by the insurgent forces while she was unloading her cargo, Captain Wainwright says:

"I arrived at Santo Domingo City about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th. The New York reported that she had entered Monte Cristi, having cargo for that place, but that General Morales had fired upon the lighters coming out to take this cargo. The New York went to Puerto Plata, where an agreement was entered into between General Morales and the Clyde agents that the cargo for Monte Cristi, with the exception of arms, would be deposited there in the custom house, and later sent overland to Monte Cristi."

Swarmed With Insurgents.

"The whole southeastern peninsula is in the hands of the insurgents and Santo Domingo City is surrounded and closely invested by about 1,200 men of the insurgent forces. The city is swarmed with insurgents. The steamship New York arrived shortly after me and at noon went alongside the dock in the river to unload her cargo. About 1,200 men of the insurgent forces were on the shore of the city while the New York was at the dock."

The Columbia's steam launch, with a small United States flag, was sent out to the dock preceding the New York, also flying an American flag. The insurgents from the east bank of the river, upon the Columbia's steam launch.

Shot and Shell.

"After consultation with Captain Miller, and by his direction, I moved to a small island in the river, and shelled the east bank of the river in order to drive back into the interior all insurgents in that neighborhood, preparing the way for landing the battalion composed of the landing force of the Columbia and Newark. The battalion landed at about 4:30. At a small distance from the shore, the insurgents were found in some force, under the command of General Jose Tiburcio. The general was warned to remove his forces from the east bank of the river, and that he should not fire on the town again from that side. He refused to do so, and another written order was sent him, threatening that effect and at once collected his forces and marched his men into the interior."

BLOCKADE INEFFECTIVE.

Latest From the Troubled Island of Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Saturday, Feb. 20.—The United States gunboat Albatross has been recaptured by forces from the government gunboat Presidente. Another government force has been sent to the island to take possession of the island. The blockade is ineffective. The insurgents inflicted great damage to property in the vicinity of this city. The town of San Carlos has been almost completely destroyed.

CAUGHT IN SNOWSLIDE.

Six Miners Killed Near Crested Butte, Colo.

Crested Butte, Colo., Feb. 24.—Six miners have been killed by a snowslide near the Augusta mine, nine miles north of Crested Butte. They are: Peter McQuade, Joseph Ferreri, Peter Sterle, Joseph Slogar, Michael Vidmar, Tony Stenich. Only one body has been recovered.

RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH IN THE PHILIPPINES

Washington, Feb. 24.—Representative William Howard Taft today introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of war to inform the house "whether and to what extent since the close of the war the right of free speech and of free political action prevail in the Philippine islands, and particularly whether any laws are in force which deny or in any respect abridge the right of the inhabitants of those islands to advocate through the press by petition or in orderly public meeting the independence of their country by peaceful separation from the United States, and if such laws are still in force, why they are necessary in time of peace."

KAISER REMAINS IN THE BEST OF HEALTH

London, Feb. 24.—With reference to the Manchester Dispatch story that Emperor William's health is critical, a representative of the Associated Press talked with his majesty for an hour yesterday, and found him in perfectly normal health and excellent spirits. The emperor starts on his Mediterranean voyage March 5, joining the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Messina, Sicily, on that date. All the best sources of information in Berlin say there is no ground for any of the sensational reports.

CHAPLAIN BERRY CALLED.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Chaplain Thomas W. Berry, U. S. A., died at Fort Monroe, Va., today. He was born in Canada and entered the army from Kansas.